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Appendix V.

[Vide answer to Clause (*b*) of the Starred Question No. 2101 asked by Sri N. K. Palanisami and Sri S. M. Annamalai at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 15th November 1961, page 570 supra.]

The Co-operative Milk Supply Unions at Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur will each set up a pasteurisation plant during the Third Five-Year Plan period for which necessary provision has been made in the Third Five-Year Plan, under the pasteurisation scheme. The three pasteurisation plants proposed will undertake the processing of milk collected from the feeder societies affiliated to the Milk Supply Unions at the three places. The Unions will also establish chilling centres at convenient places as part of the pasteurisation schemes to be implemented by them.

2. The Madurai Co-operative Milk Supply Union will set up at Madurai a Dairy equipped with a pasteurisation plant of 1,000 gallons capacity. This plant will handle about 25,000 litres of milk per day, representing about 60 per cent of the total consumption of milk in Madurai City.

3. The Tiruchirappalli-Srirangam Co-operative Milk Supply Union will set up a Central Dairy at Tiruchirappalli and the Pasteurisation plant to be set up will handle about 20,000 lb. or 9,050 litres of milk. As regards the pasteurisation plant to be set up at Thanjavur, details have not yet been worked out.

4. In addition to the above plants, ten chilling centres are proposed to be set up in Chingleput, South Arcot and North Arcot districts as an integral part of the Madras Dairy and Milk Project besides the setting up of a Dairy near Erode for the initial heat treatment of milk collected from the surrounding rural areas and transporting it in safe condition in insulated rail tankers to the Central Dairy at Madras.

Appendix VI.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 2112 asked by Sri P. K. Mookiah Thevar, at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 15th November 1961, at page 578 supra.]

A.—(*a*) and (*b*)—

District.	Total area affected (in acres).	The approximate value of crops (in Rupees).
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1) Salem District	2,500	10,000
(2) Coimbatore	68,000	6,80,000
(3) South Arcot	14,060	3,36,800
(4) Madurai	34,402	13,42,694
(5) Ramanathapuram	2,000	2,00,000
(6) Kanyakumari	800	20,000
(7) Chingleput	2,000	11,000
Total ..	1,23,762	26,00,494

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In other districts there was either no pest attack or it was mild and the damage caused was negligible.

(c) (i) In two villages of Salem District 400 acres were treated in compact blocks. In other villages, though some enthusiastic ryots were keen on taking control measures, due to lack of co-operation it was not possible to treat the total affected area.

(ii) In the taluks of Pollachi, Perianaickenpalayam and Erode, special campaigns were launched with the co-operation of the Agricultural Associations, Union Councils, Educational Institutions, etc., to tackle this pest. In Pollachi taluk, 124 hand operated dusters and two power dusters were put into operation and a total area of 4,463 acres was treatel. In Perianaickenpalayam block a prize scheme was also announced by the Chairman of the Union Council to give three special prizes to first three schools which collected the maximum quantity of caterpillars. As a result of intensive campaign, a total quantity of 1,154 lbs. of caterpillars was collected. Pesticides were also issued at half cost for combating the pests. In Erode division intensive propaganda was launched besides the sale of pesticides at half cost. All the district staff working in various places, especially the fieldmen and maistries, were summoned and concentrated in the affected places and they took to mass scale dusting and spraying operations.

3. In South Arcot district mass scale dusting with insecticides within a week (at the very emergence of moths) spraying follidol when the caterpillars were mature, collecting mature caterpillars and destroying them, etc., were adopted to conrtol the pest. Adequate quantities of the chemicals were stored and they were supplied at concessional rates.

4. In Madurai district intensive propaganda was done well in advance by the plant protection staff in Usilampatti and other areas where the pest was expected. Early control measures like setting up lights, traps, bonfires to catch the moths, erection of egg masses and destroying them, etc., were explained to the ryots. Adequate quantities of pesticides were distributed at the village site at concessional rates.

5. In Ramanathapuram district, a large number of sprayers and dusters were put to use. A power sprayer was also used. In addition, trenches were dug along the boardess of the fields to prevent migration. The caterpillars thus collected were destroyed. About 80 per cent of the area was effectively controlled.

6. In Kanyakumari district due to continuous rains from the beginning of the month till 19th November 1960, no effective control measures like spraying and dusting could be undertaken even though two power sprayers and thirteen hand operated sprayers with sufficient quantities of chemicals were kept ready. Spraying operations on a small scale were taken up from 19th November onwards whenever there was a break in the monsoon.

7. In Chingleput district chemicals were made available to the ryots at full cost. Propaganda was made to educate the ryots to adopt plant protection measures. Mass scale spraying was arranged by using power sprayers and hand operated sprayers available in the Regional pool.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 2118 asked by Sri T. K. Subbiah, at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 15th November 1961, page 581 supra.]

Clause (a).

List of road-works (District Board works) in Udayarpalayam taluk, Tiruchirappalli district proposed to be taken up during the First First-Five Year Plan.

Serial number. *Name of work.*

(1) Forming a road from Kadambur to join O.D.R. 30 (V.R. 56).
(2) Keelakavattankurichi to Karaivetty.
(3) Edayaperumalnallur road.
(4) Pichanur-Vettiarvetty road.
(5) Kattagaram road.
(6) Ulkottai road.
(7) Periathirukonam road.
(8) Vettiyur road.
(9) Vadugarpalayam-Keelakolathur.
(10) Irugaiyur-Karaikurichi.
(11) Perianagallur road.
(12) Variankaval-Nagalkuli Veerakkan.
(13) Periakurichi-Ponparappi.
(14) Alakapuram.
(15) Sholamadevi-Karuppur road.
(16) Eravankudi-Anikudithan.
(17) Periakrishnapuram-Thirukalappur.
(18) Sulallankudi road.
(19) Alagiamanavalam-Kurvadi Thethur.
(20) Oriyur-Pungankuli-Andipattakadu-Chinnapattakadu
(21) Ulliakudi.
(22) Sendurai-Ariyalur.
(23) Udayarpalayam-Unjini-Sendurai road.
(24) Muttuvancheri-Santhapadi.
(25) Devaiyur-Sendurai.
(26) Kadur-Sendurai.
(27) Road from T.C. Road to Amanakathondi.
(28) Gudalur Thimmur-Sillangudi.
(29) Periammapalayam-Adanar-Kattari road.
(30) Nayaganaipiriyal.